In this addendum we prove the Lemma given in the class notes on page 13.

**Lemma:** Let  $S \subseteq X$  and  $T = N_{\ell}(S) \neq Y$ . Set

$$\alpha_{\ell} = \min_{x \in S} \{\ell(x) + \ell(y) - w(x, y)\}$$

and

$$\ell'(v) = \begin{cases} \ell(v) - \alpha_{\ell} & \text{if } v \in S \\ \ell(v) + \alpha_{\ell} & \text{if } v \in T \\ \ell(v) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Then  $\ell'$  is a feasible labeling and

- (i) If  $(x, y) \in E_{\ell}$  for  $x \in S, y \in T$  then  $(x, y) \in E_{\ell'}$ .
- (ii) If  $(x, y) \in E_{\ell}$  for  $x \notin S, y \notin T$  then  $(x, y) \in E_{\ell'}$ .
- (iii) There is some edge  $(x,y) \in E_{\ell'}$  for  $x \in S, y \notin T$

**Proof.:** By definition  $\forall x \in X, y \in Y$  we have  $\ell(x) + \ell(y) \geq w(x, y)$ . Furthermore, if  $(x, y) \in E_{\ell}$  then  $\ell(x) + \ell(y) = w(x, y)$ .

There are four types of edges (x, y): For each type of edge we need to show that the feasible labelling condition  $\ell'(x) + \ell'(y) \ge w(x,y)$  holds. We also need to show that (i) (ii) and (iii) are correct.

- 1.  $x \in S, y \in T$ : Then  $\ell'(x) + \ell'(y) = \ell(x) - \alpha + \ell(y) + \alpha = \ell(x) + \ell(y)$ . So  $\ell'(x) + \ell'(y) \ge w(x,y)$ and if  $(x, y) \in E_{\ell}$  then  $(x, y) \in E_{\ell'}$ .
- 2.  $x \notin S, y \notin T$ : Then  $\ell'(x) + \ell'(y) = \ell(x) + \ell(y)$  so, as in the previous case,  $\ell'(x) + \ell'(y) \ge$ w(x,y) and if  $(x,y) \in E_{\ell}$  then  $(x,y) \in E_{\ell'}$ .
- 3.  $x \notin S, y \in T$ :  $\ell'(x) + \ell'(y) = \ell(x) + \alpha + \ell(y)$  so  $\ell'(x) + \ell'(y) \ge w(x, y)$
- 4.  $x \in S, y \notin T$ :

First note that, by the definition of the problem  $(x, y) \notin E_{\ell}$ .

Thus 
$$\alpha_{\ell} = \min_{x \in S, y \notin T} \{ \ell(x) + \ell(y) - w(x, y) \} > 0.$$

This implies 
$$\ell'(x) + \ell'(y) - w(x,y) = \ell(x) + \ell(y) - \alpha - w(x,y) \ge 0$$
 so  $\ell'(x) + \ell'(y) \ge w(x,y)$ .

Let 
$$x' \notin S, y' \in T$$
 such that  $\ell(x') + \ell(y') - w(x, y) = \alpha$ . Then  $(x', y')$  is in  $E_{\ell'}$ .

We point out that in the running of the Hungarian algorithm we always have the property that edges in M are either in (S, T) or S, T (this can be proven by induction) so, when we upgrade  $E_{\ell}$  to  $E_{\ell'}$  in step 3, our matching M in  $E_{\ell}$  remains a matching of  $E_{\ell'}$ .